

### Homework 3: ASCII and Unicode

1. A simple three-letter code word is saved to a personal disk.

- (a) What is the size in bytes of the code word? [1]
- (b) The code word is represented on the disk in a binary format, saved as:

**01000011 01000001 01000010**

Character	Binary
<b>A</b>	<b>01000001</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>01000010</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>01000011</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>01000100</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>01000101</b>

Using the section of the ASCII table above, what is the code word? [3]

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- (c) What is the hexadecimal representation of the code word? [2]

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- (d) Calculate the denary value representing the letter **E**. [1]

2. Integers which are to be used in calculations are represented as pure binary numbers.

- (a) What is the pure binary representation of the number 76? [1]

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- (b) The ASCII character 7 is represented by the denary number 55.  
Convert the ASCII string '76' to binary. [1]

(c) Give **two** advantages of representing integers in pure binary. [2]

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3. (a) What are the limitations of the 8-bit extended ASCII character set? [1]

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(b) How can these limitations be overcome? [2]

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[Total 14 marks]